

VEI

The gaiety of a diverting word, serves as a *vehicle* to convey the force and meaning of a thing. *L'Estrange.*
To VEIL, *v. n.* [*velo*, Lat. See VAIL.]

1. To cover with a veil, or any thing which conceals the face.

Her face was *veiled*; yet to his fancied sight, Love, sweetness, goodness in her person shined. *Milton.*

It became the Jewish fashion when they went to pray, to veil their heads and faces. *Boyle.*

2. To cover; to invest.

I deserv'd, From yonder blazing cloud that *veils* the hill, One of the heav'nly host. *Milton.*

3. To hide; to conceal.

Of darkness visible so much he lent, As half to shew, half *veil* the deep intent. *Pope's Dunciad.*

VEIL, *n. f.* [*velum*, Latin.]

1. A cover to conceal the face.

To feed his fiery lustful eye, He snatch'd the *veil* that hung her face before. *Fairy Queen.*

The Paphian queen from that fierce battle borne, With gored hand, and *veil* so rudely torn, Like terror did among the immortals breed. *Waller.*

The famous painter could allow no place For private sorrow in a prince's face.

Yet, that his piece might not exceed belief, He cast a *veil* upon supposed grief. *Waller.*

As *veils* transparent cover, but not hide, Such metaphors appear when right apply'd.

When through the phrase we plainly see the sense, Truth with such obvious meanings will dispense. *Granville.*

She accepts the hero, and the dame Wraps in her *veil*, and frees from sense of shame. *Pope.*

2. A cover; a disguise.

I will pluck the borrow'd *veil* of modesty from the so seeming Mrs. Page; divulge Page himself for a secure and wilful Acton. *Shakspeare. Merry Wives of Windsor.*

Knock on my heart; for thou hast skill to find If it be fold, or be fill'd with wind;

And thro' the *veil* of words thou view'st the naked mind. *Dry.*

The ill-natured man exposes those failings in human nature, which the other would cast a *veil* over. *Addison.*

VEIN, *n. f.* [*vena*, Fr. *vena*, Latin.]

The veins are only a continuation of the extreme capillary arteries reflected back again towards the heart, and uniting their channels as they approach it, till at last they all form three large veins; the *cava descendens*, which brings the blood back from all the parts above the heart; the *cava ascendens*, which brings the blood from all the parts below the heart; and the *porta*, which carries the blood to the liver. The coats of the veins are the same with those of the arteries, only the muscular coat is as thin in all the veins, as it is in the capillary arteries; the pressure of the blood against the sides of the veins being less than that against the sides of the arteries. In the veins there is no pulse, because the blood is thrown into them with a continued stream, and because it moves from a narrow channel to a wider. The capillary veins unite with one another, as the capillary arteries. In all the veins perpendicular to the horizon, excepting those of the uterus and of the *porta*, are small membranes or valves; like so many half thimbles stuck to the side of the veins, with their mouths towards the heart. In the motion of the blood towards the heart, they are pressed close to the side of the veins; but if blood should fall back, it must fill the valves; and they being distended, stop up the channel, so that no blood can repass them. *Quincy.*

When I did first impart my love to you, I freely told you all the wealth I had Ran in my *veins*; I was a gentleman. *Shakspeare.*

Horror chill Ran through his *veins*, and all his joints relax'd. *Milton.*

2. Hollow; cavity.

Found where casual fire Had wasted woods, on mountain, or in vale, Down to the *veins* of earth. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

Let the glass of the prism be free from *veins*, and their sides be accurately plane, and well polished, without those numberless waves or curls, which usually arise from sand-holes. *Newton's Opticks.*

3. Course of metal in the mine.

There is a *vein* for the silver. *Job xxviii. 1.*

Part hidden *veins* digg'd up, nor hath this earth Entrails unlike, of mineral and stone. *Milton.*

It is in men as in soils, where sometimes there is a *vein* of gold which the owner knows not of. *Swift's Thoughts.*

4. Tendency or turn of the mind or genius.

We ought to attempt no more than what is in the compass of our genius, and according to our *vein*. *Dryden.*

5. Favourable moment; time when any inclination is predominant.

Artizans have not only their growths and perfections, but likewise their *veins* and times. *Watson's Architecture.*

VEL

6. Humour; temper.

I put your grace in mind Of what you promis'd me. *Shakspeare. Rich. III.*

Certainly he that hath a satirical *vein*, as he makes others afraid of his wits, so he had need to be afraid of others.

They among themselves in pleasant *vein* Stood scoffing. *Alfons's Par. Lost.*

Speak't thou in earnest or in jesting *vein*? *Dryden.*

The currier struck the usurer upon the tight *vein*. *L'Estrange.*

7. Continued disposition.

The *vein* I have had of running into speculations of this kind, upon a greater scene of trade, have cost me this present service. *Temple.*

8. Current; continued production.

He can open a *vein* of true and noble thinking. *Swift.*

9. Strain; quality.

Now somewhat sings, whose endless souvenance Among the shepherds may yet remain;

Whether these lily, thy loved lass advance, Or honour Pan with higher hymns of praise. *Spenser.*

10. Streak; variegation, as the veins of the marble.

VELVET, *adj.* [*velvetum*, Fr. from *velin*.]

1. Full of veins.

2. Streaked; variegated.

The root of an old white thorn will make very fine boxes and combs, and many of them are very finely *velveted*. *Mortimer's History.*

Effulgent, hence the *velvety* marble shines. *Thomson.*

VELLITATE, *n. f.* [*vellitudo*, Fr. *vellitudo*, from *vello*, Latin.]

VELLITATE is the school-term used to signify the lowest degree of desire.

The wishing of a thing is not properly the willing of it; but it is that which is called by the schools an imperfect *vellicity*, and imports no more than an idle, un-operative complacency in, and desire of the end, without any consideration of the means.

To VELLICATE, *v. a.* [*vellitudo*, Latin.] To twitch; to pluck; to act by stimulation.

Those smells are all strong, and do pull and *vellitate* the sense.

Convulsions arising from something *vellitating* a nerve in its extremity, are not very dangerous. *Arbutnot.*

VELLICATION, *n. f.* [*vellitatio*, Lat.] Twitching; stimulation.

All purgers have a kind of twitching and *vellitation*, besides the griping, which cometh of wind. *Bacon.*

There must be a particular motion and *vellitation* imparted upon the nerves, else the sensation of heat will not be produced. *Watson's Improvement of the Mind.*

VELLUM, *n. f.* [*vellum*, Fr. *vellum*, Latin; rather *vitellinum*, low Latin.] The skin of a calf dressed for the writer.

The skull was very thin, yielding to the least pressure of my finger, as a piece of *vellum*. *Hoffman.*

VELOCITY, *n. f.* [*velocitas*, Fr. *velocitas*, Latin.] Speed; swiftness; quick motion.

Had the *velocities* of the several planets been greater or less than they are now, at the same distances from the sun; or had their distances from the sun, or the quantity of the sun's matter, and consequently his attractive power, been greater or less than they are now, with the same *velocities*; they would not have revolved in concentric circles, but moved in hyperbola's or parabola's, or in ellipses very eccentric.

VELVET, *n. f.* [*velvete*, Ital. *vellos*, Latin. *velours*, Fr.] Silk with a short fur or pile upon it.

Clad in white *velvet* all their troop they led, With each an oaken chaplet on his head. *Dryden.*

The different ranging the superficial parts of bodies, as of *velvet*, watered silk, we think probably is nothing but the different refraction of their insensible parts. *Lacle.*

VELVET, *adj.*

1. Made of velvet.

This was moulded on a porringer, A *velvet* dish. *Shakspeare. Taming of the Shrew.*

2. Soft; delicate.

Through the *velvet* leaves the wind, All unseen, 'gan passage find. *Shakspeare.*

Poor deer, quoth he, thou mak'st a testament As wordlings do, giving thy sum of more To that which had too much. Then being alone Left and abandon'd of his *velvet* friends;

'Tis right, quoth he; thus misery doth part The flux of company. *Shakspeare.*

To VELVET, *v. n.* To paint velvet.

Verdure, ground with a weak gum arabic water, is the palest green that is, but good to *velvet* upon black in any drapery. *Peacham on Drapery.*

VELVET, *n. f.* [*velours*, Fr.] Velvet. An old word.

His horse with one girth, six times pieced, and a woman's crupper of *velours*, pieced with patchwork. *Shakspeare.*

VENAL.

VEN

VENAL, *adj.* [*venalis*, Fr. *venalis*, Latin.]

1. Mercenary; prostitute.

This *venal* be thine, my friend, nor thou refuse. *Pope.*

2. This, from no *venal* or ungrateful muse.

It is unreasonable to affirm, that the cool *venal* blood should be heated so high in the interval of two pulses. *Roy.*

VENALITY, *n. f.* [*venalitas*, Fr. from *venal*.] Mercenariness; prostitution.

VENA'TICK, *adj.* [*venaticus*, Latin.] Used in hunting.

VENATION, *n. f.* [*venatio*, Latin.] The act or practice of hunting.

The manner of their *venation* we shall find to be otherways than by fawing away of trees. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

To VEND, *v. a.* [*vendre*, Fr. *vendre*, Latin.] To sell; to offer to sale.

He had a great parcel of glasses packed up, which not having the occasion he expected to *vend*, and make use of, lay by him. *Boyle.*

VENDEE, *n. f.* [*from vend*.] One to whom any thing is sold.

If a vicar fows his glebe, or if he sells his corn, and the *vendee* cuts it, he must pay the tithes to the parson. *Ayliffe.*

VENDER, *n. f.* [*vendeur*, Fr. from *vend*.] A seller.

Where the consumption of commodity is, the *venders* seat themselves. *Grant.*

Those make the most noise who have the least to sell, which is very observable in the *venders* of card-matches. *Addison.*

VENDIBLE, *adj.* [*vendibilis*, Latin.] Saleable; marketable.

Silence only is commendable.

In a neat's tongue dried, and a maid not *vendible*. *Shakspeare.*

This so profitable and *vendible* merchandise, rich not to a proportionable enhancement with other less beneficial commodities. *Carew.*

The ignorant mine-man, aiming only at the obtaining a quantity of such a metal as may be *vendible* under such a determinate name, has neither the design nor skill to make nice separations of the heterogeneous bodies. *Boyle.*

VENDIBLNESS, *n. f.* [*from vendible*.] The state of being saleable.

VENDITATION, *n. f.* [*venditatio*, from *vendit*, Latin.] Boastful display.

Some, by a cunning protestation against all readings, and *venditation* of their own nature, think to divert the sagacity of their readers from themselves, and cool the scent of their own fox-like thefts; when yet they are so rank as a man may find whole pages together usurped from one author. *B. Johnson.*

VENDITION, *n. f.* [*venditio*, Fr. *vendition*, Latin.] Sale; the act of selling.

To VENER, *v. a.* [*among cabinet-makers*.] To make a kind of marquetry or inlaid work, whereby several thin slices of fine woods of different sorts are fastened or glued on a ground of some common wood. *Bailey.*

VENERICE, *n. f.* [*veneficium*, Latin.] The practice of poisoning.

VENERICIAL, *adj.* [*veneficium*, Latin.] Acting by poison; bewitching.

The magical virtues of mistletoe, and conceived efficacy into *venefical* intentions, seemeth a Pagan relique derived from the ancient Druides. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

VENERIFICIOUSLY, *adv.* [*from veneficium*, Latin.] By poison or witchcraft.

Left witches should draw or prick their names therein, and *veneficiously* mischief their persons, they broke the shell. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

VENEMOUS, *adj.* [*from venis*, Fr.] Poisonous. Commonly, though not better, *venomous*.

The barbarians saw the *venemous* beast hang on his band. *Acts xxviii. 4.*

To VENENATE, *v. a.* [*veneno*, Latin.] To poison; to infect with poison.

These miasms entering the body, are not so energetic, as to *venenate* the entire mass of blood in an instant. *Harvey.*

By giving this in fevers after calculations, whereby the *venenate* parts are carried off. *Woodward on Puffs.*

VENENATION, *n. f.* [*from venenate*.] Poison; venom.

This *venenation* shoots from the eye; and this way a basilisk may imposter. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

VENE'NE, *adj.* [*venenatus*, Fr. from *venenum*, Latin.] Poisonous.

VENENOSSE, *adj.* [*venenosus*, Fr. from *venenum*, Latin.] Poisonous; venomous.

Dry air opens the surface of the earth to disincarcerate *venenosse* bodies, or to attract or evacuate them hence. *Harvey.*

Malpighi, in his treatise of galls, under which he comprehends all preternatural and morbose tumours of plants, demonstrates that all such tumours, where any insects are found, are raised up by some *venenosse* liquor, which, together with their eggs, such insects fixed upon the leaves. *Roy.*

VENERABLE, *adj.* [*venerabilis*, Fr. *venerabilis*, Latin.] To be regarded with awe; to be treated with reverence.

As by the mimicry of fables, it pleased God there to shew some rare effect of his power; or in regard of death, which those fables have suffered for the testimony of Jesus Christ, did thereby make the places where they died *venerable*. *Hosier.*

To make the passage easy, safe, and plain, That leads us to this *venerable* wall. *Fairfax.*

VEN

Ye lamps of heav'n! he said, and lifted high His hands, now free. Thou *venerable* fly!

Inviolable powers, ador'd with dread, Be all of you adjur'd. *Dryden's Zen. II.*

VENERABLY, *adj.* [*from venerable*.] In a manner that excites reverence.

The Palatine, proud Rome's imperial seat, An awful pile! stands *venerably* great.

Thither the kingdoms and the nations come. *Addison.*

To VENERATE, *v. a.* [*venero*, Fr. *venero*, Latin.] To reverence; to treat with veneration; to regard with awe.

When balneis is exalted, do not bate The place its honour for the person's sake;

The shrine is that which thou dost *venerate*, And not the beast that bears it on its back. *Herbert.*

The lords and ladies here approaching paid Their homage, with a low obeisance made;

And seem'd to *venerate* the sacred shade. *Dryden.*

A good clergyman must love and *venerate* the gospel that he teaches, and prefer it to all other learning. *Clarissa.*

VENERATION, *n. f.* [*veneratio*, Fr. *veneratio*, Lat.] Reverend regard; awful respect.

Theology is the comprehension of all other knowledge, directed to its true end, i. e. the honour and *veneration* of the creator, and the happiness of mankind. *Locke.*

We find a secret awe and *veneration* for one who moves above us in a regular and illustrious course of virtue. *Addison.*

VENERATOR, *n. f.* [*from venero*.] Reverencer.

If the state of things, as they now appear, involve a repugnancy to an eternal existence, the arguments must be conclusive to those great priests and *venerators* of nature. *Hale.*

VENEREAL, *adj.* [*venereus*, Latin.]

1. Relating to love.

There are no *venereal* signs; Vengeance is in my heart, death in my hand.

Then swol'n with pride, into the snare I fell, Of fair fallacious looks, *venereal* trains,

Soften'd with pleasure and voluptuous life. *Milton.*

They are averse to *venereal* pleasure. *Addison.*

2. Consisting of copper, called *venus* by chemists.

Blue vitriol, how *venereal* and unpoliticated forever, rubbed upon the whetted blade of a knife, will not impart its latent colour. *Boyle.*

VENEROUS, *adj.* [*from venery*.] Libidinous; lustful.

The male is less than the female, and very *venereous*. *Derb.*

VENERY, *n. f.* [*venerie*, from *venere*, Fr.]

1. The sport of hunting.

To the woods she goes to serve her turn, And seek her spouse, that from her still does fly,

And follows other game and *venery*, Describing beasts of *venery* and *venery*, he hath (partly) inserted the vulgar conditions thereof. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

The Norman demolished many churches and chapels in New Forest, to make it fitter for his pleasure and *venery*.

2. [From *Venus*.] The pleasures of the bed.

Contentment, without the pleasure of lawful *venery*, is continence; of unlawful, chastity. *Grew's Cosmol.*

VENEY, *n. f.* A bout; a turn.

I bruis'd my shin with playing at sword and dagger, three *veney* for a dish of stewed prunes. *Shakspeare.*

VENERECTIONS, *n. f.* [*vena* and *sectio*, Latin.] Blood-letting; the act of opening a vein; phlebotomy.

If the inflammation be sudden, after evacuation by lenient purgatives, or a clyster and *venerection*, have recourse to anodynes. *Hosier's Surgery.*

To VENGE, *v. a.* [*venger*, French.] To avenge; to punish.

You are above, You justices, that these our nether crimes, So speedily can *venge*.

VENGEABLE, *adj.* [*from venge*.] Revengeful; malicious.

A thrillant dart he threw, Headed with ire, and *vengeable* despite. *Spenser.*

VENGANCE, *n. f.* [*vengeance*, French.]

1. Punishment; penal retribution; avengement.

The right conceit which they had, that to perjury *vengeance* is due, was not without good effect as touching their lives, who feared the wilful violation of oaths. *Hooker.*

All the stor'd *vengeances* of heaven fall On her ingrateful top! *Shakspeare's K. Lear.*

Came to my tent, and every one did threat To-morrow's *vengeance* on the head of Richard. *Shakspeare.*

Let me see thy *vengeance* on them. *Jer. xi. 20.*

Resolutions of future reforming do not always satisfy thy justice, nor prevent thy *vengeance* for former miscarriages. *K. Charles.*